

**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

Please AMEND claims 1, 7, 22, 25, 27-29, 33 and 34, CANCEL claim 16 without prejudice or disclaimer and ADD claim 35 in accordance with the following:

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A read-only optical information storage medium comprising a burst cutting area having a bar code, a lead-in area, a user-data area, and a lead-out area, in which data is recorded in a form of pits, wherein a pattern comprising a sequence of the pits is repeated in an area of the burst cutting area and the pattern comprising the sequence of pits is other than the bar code.

2-6. (CANCELLED)

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 1, wherein at least one of the burst cutting area, the lead-in area, the user-data area, and the lead-out area is divided into a plurality of sub-areas in each of which pits are formed in different pit patterns.

8. (ORIGINAL) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 7, wherein the lead-in area comprises first and second areas, pits are formed in the first area in one of a third straight pit pattern and a third pit wobble pattern, and pits are formed in the second area in one of a fourth straight pit pattern and a fourth pit wobble pattern.

9-21. (CANCELLED)

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 1, wherein the user-data area includes a plurality of basic recording units, and run-ins and run-outs that are respectively located before and after the basic recording units.

23. (ORIGINAL) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 22, wherein the basic recording units are one of physical clusters, sectors, ECC blocks, and frames.

24. (ORIGINAL) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 22, wherein a pattern of pits formed in the basic recording units is identical to a pattern of pits formed in the run-ins and the run-outs.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) ~~A~~The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 1, comprising a burst cutting area, a lead-in area, a user data area, and a lead-out area, in which data is recorded in the form of pits, wherein a, wherein the pattern comprising a~~the~~ sequence of pits provided in the burst cutting area is formed by a recording modulation method different from a recording modulation method used to form the pits in at least one of the lead-in area, the user-data area, and the lead-out area, and

~~wherein the pattern is repeated in an area of the burst cutting area.~~

26. (CANCELLED)

27. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 25, wherein the recording modulation method used in the burst cutting area is different from the recording modulation method used in at least one of the lead-in area and the user-data area.

28. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 27, wherein the recording modulation method used in the burst cutting area, the lead-in area, and the user-data area is one of a RLL (d, k) modulation method and a bi-phase modulation method.

29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 25, wherein at least one of the burst cutting area, the lead-in area, the user-data area, and the lead-out area is divided into a plurality of sub-areas, and the pits in the sub-areas are formed using different modulation methods.

30. (ORIGINAL) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 29, wherein the lead-in area comprises first and second sub areas, the first area uses one of the RLL (d, k) modulation method and the bi-phase modulation method, and the second area uses a different recording modulation method from the first area.

31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A read-only optical information storage medium comprising:

a plurality of recording layers each having a plurality of areas, including a burst cutting area, in which data is recorded in a form of pits, wherein a pattern comprising a sequence of the pits is repeated in an area of the burst cutting area.

32. (CANCELLED)

33. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A reproducing apparatus for use with a read-only optical information storage medium comprising having a burst cutting area having a bar code, a lead-in area and a user-data area, the apparatus comprising:

a pickup which reads data from at least one of the burst cutting area, the lead-in area and the user-data area; and

a controller which controls the pickup;

wherein the burst cutting area has a pattern comprising a sequence of pits that is repeatedly formed and the pattern comprising the sequence of pits is other than the bar code.

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A reproducing apparatus for use with a read-only optical information storage medium comprising having a burst cutting area having a bar code, a lead-in area and a user-data area, the apparatus comprising:

a pickup which reads data from at least one of the burst cutting area, the lead-in area and the user-data area; and

a controller which controls the pickup to read the data in the burst cutting area according to a first modulation method and controls the pickup to read the data in the user-data area according to a second modulation method different from the first modulation method,

wherein the burst cutting area has a pattern comprising a sequence of pits that is repeatedly formed and the pattern comprising the sequence of pits is other than the bar code.

35. (NEW) The read-only optical information storage medium of claim 33, wherein the pattern comprising the sequence of pits provided in the burst cutting area is formed by a recording modulation method different from a recording modulation method used to form the pits in at least one of the lead-in area, the data area, and the lead-out area.